

THE

Christian History,

Saturday MARCH 5. 1743. No.1.

To be published Weekly ;

Containing Accounts of the Propagation and Revival of Religion; more particularly

L. Authentick Accounts from Ministers and other creditable Perfors of the Revival of Religion in the several Parts of NEW ENGLAND.

II. Extracts of the most remarkable Pieces in the teachly Histories of Religion, and other Accounts, PRINTED both in

England and Scotland.

III. Extracts of WRITTEN LETTERS both from England, Scotland, New-York, New-Jersey, Pensylvania, South-Carolina, and Georgia of a religious Nature, as they shall be sent hither from creditable Persons and communicated to us.

IV. In Intervals of fresh Occurences, and on other Occasions, it is proposed to give the Reader the most remarkable Passages Historical and Dostrinal, out of the most famous of D WRITERS both of the Church of England and Sestland from the Reformation, as also the first Settlers of New-England and their Children: that we may see how far their pious Principles and Spirit are at this Day revived; and may also guard against all Extreams.

Pfal. 26. 7. That I may PUBLISH with the Voice of THANKS-OIVING, and tell of all THY WONDROUS WORKS.

BOSTON, N.E. Printed by KNEEL AND & GREEN, 1743.
for THOMAS PRINCE, June. A. B.

Advertisement.

Judgment, Lovers of the peculiar Doctrines Power and Practice of the Christian Religion, as they were promoted by the purer Part of the old Church of England from the Days of the Reformation, and by the renowned Settlers of New-England; who therefore heartly rejoyce to see and hear of their Revival both in Great Britain & America; and for the Advancement of the Redeemer's Kingdom and Glory, that the PRESENT WORK is undertaken: Which therefore will be wholly confined to Matters of Religion, and no Advertisement inserted but of Books and Pamphlets or other Things of a religious Importance.

It will continue to be printed in the fame Form, with the fame large Page as the present, and on good Paper & Character; & at the End of the Year will be a Title-Page & Index to the whole, for those who may be disposed to preserve and bind them.—At the Rate of two Sbillings new Tenor per Quarter, deliver'd at any House in Town unenclosed; and 6d new Tenor more per Quarter, inclos'd, seal'd, & directed.

All that wou'd encourage the printing of this Paper, are defired, as soon as they can to send their Subscriptions & Letters, free of Charge, to the Publisher, at his Father's the Revol. Mr. Prince's in Boston: And in their Letters to direct us where to deliver or send their Paper & whether to enclose or not. And if a considerable Number of the Subscribers wou'd please to send their FIRST QUARTER'S PAY with their Subscriptions; it wou'd be a great Encouragement to go on with the Work, and enable us to it.

Ministers and other Persons of Credit and of religious Dispositions in the several Parts of the American Plantations where there has been a Revival of Religion, are desired to send their Informations, as free of Charge as possible, to the Publisher of this Paper: studiously avoiding Personal Resections and angry Controvers, but relating plain & certain Facts and subscribing their Names: Since to a nameless Relation of Matters of Fact, no wise Man can give any Credit; as he knows not but the Writer may be one of the least creditable Persons on Earth, and wou'd be known to be so, were his Name divulged.

AS could Water to a thirsty Soul, so is good News from a far Country: So Solomon observed in his Day; and so we find it in ours. And as the Church of SCOTLAND, for her found Dostrines and pious Spirit express'd in the Writings of her eminent Divines, has been ever dear to New-England; the intelligent and good People here have always mourn'd for her Declentions and Adverfities, and rejoiced to hear of her Revivals and Prosperities. And as our pious People were, last Summer, greatly refresh'd with the glad Tidings arrived and reprinted here, of a remarkable Revival of Religion at Cambuflang; we doubt not they will be yet the more rejoiced to hear of the further Progress of that bleffed Work, at Kilfyth and other Congregations There, in a furprizing History just arrived. It was composed by the Reverend and Excellent Mr. Robe, with great Modesty, Care and Judgment; to which are added a few Notes in the Margin, --- and is as follows ----

A Faithful NARRATIVE of the Extraordinary Work of the SPIRIT OF GOD at Killyth and other Congregations in the Neighbourhood.

By JA. ROBE, A.M. Minister of the Gospel at Kilfyth.

The PREFACE.

Is transporting and astonishing, that after all the great and horrid Provocations we have given the most High in this Church and Land, by growing Deism and Insidelity, Carnality and Profanity, Formality and Hypocrify, our bitter Envyings and unreasonable Divisions; but most of all by a general rejecting of the blessed Son of God by Unbelief, and using Gospel Ordinances contentedly without feeling the Power of them; the Lord hath been so far from utterly forsaking us, and making our Country desolate by some destroying Judgment, that he is in Wrath remembring Mercy, and beginning manifestly to revive his Work, and help us in such a Situation, as was become hopeless and helpless by any humane possible Means.

There hath been a great and just Complaint amongst godly Ministers and Christians of the elder Sort, who had seen better Days, that for some Years past, there hath been a sensible Decay as to the Life and Power of Godliness. Iniquity abounded and the Love of many waxed cold. Our Defection from the Lord, and Backfliding increased fast to a dreadful Apostacy. While the Government, Worship and Doctrine, established in this Church were retained in Profession; there hath been an universal Corruption of Life, reaching even unto the Sons and Daughters of God. Former Strictness as to Holiness, and tenderness of Life was much relaxed among both Ministers and People of the better Sort: A formal Round of professional Duties was the Religion of the Profesfors, and in this they rested. As to the Multitude they were visibly profane, and without any Sense of Religion at all. Things were become so bad with us, that there were few, we the Ministers of the Word, could comfort as Believers in Christ, and exhort to rejoice in Hope of the Glory of God, when we found them a dying. All this was observed by some, and looked upon as the Cause of God's Controverfy with us; and what they feared wou'd provoke him to fend fome defolating Judgment, to avenge the Quarrel of his thus broken Covenant: And in this View they gave Warning as Occasion offered.

It is one of Satan's Devices, to engage some distressed Souls, to be deeply exercised about those Things which either are not their Sins, or among the least of them; that thereby he may divert them from minding their greatest Sins, and those which are the Caufe of God's Controverfy with them. Some zealous good Men, both Ministers and others, fell unwarily into this Snare. They looked upon some Things of Mismanagement in Government and Discipline, which others were distatisfied with as well as they, with fuch Earnestness, that they cried out against them as the most crying Sins, the Cause of the Lord's Controverfy with us, portending dreadful Judgments, and what corrupted the Church fo far as nothing could fecure the Salvation of her Members, but coming out of her, and feparating from her. Hereby they were led to overlook what was our greatest Evil, and the Cause of God's Controversy with us, namely, the Corruption of the Lives of the Members of this Church, and that we had a Name to live, while we were in a great Measure dead, as to Faith, Love to God and

one another, and other Branches of Holinels.

This unhappily filled the Heads and Mounts of the most of Professors to such a Degree, as to mind and converse about nothing nothing, even upon the Lord's-Day; but Ministers, Church-Judicatories, and some other disputable Things, far from the Vitals of Religion. The State of their Souls was much forgotten, and they were either disaffected to their worthy Ministers, and the Lord's Ordinances dispensed by them; or if they attended, they were diverted by those Things from a Concern about their Regeneration, Conversion, and amending their Ways and Doings, which were not good. Wherever our lamentable Divisions prevailed, serious Religion declined to a Shadow.

All this while we had a dead and barren Time. The Work of Conversion went but slowly and indiscernibly on. The Influences of the Holy Spirit were restrained. The Lord's Prefence was much withdrawn, and the Power of his Grace little exerted and put forth; fo that the Gospel had but small Succefs, either for bringing Souls to Jefus Chrift, or for quickning and refreshing real Christians. Ministers and godly Christians, who observed these Things with Sorrow, were filled with Fears left the Lord had poured forth a Spirit of deep Sleep upon this Generation, and given unto his Servants the Commission he gave unto the Evangelical Prophet Isaiah, Isa. vi. 9, 10, 11, 12. And he faid, Go, and tell this People, Hear ye indeed, but understand not; and see ye indeed, but perceive not. Make the Heart of this People fat, and make their Ears heavy, and shut their Eyes: Lest they see with their Eyes, and hear with their Ears, and understand with their Heart, and convert and be Then faid I, Lord, How long? And he answered, Until the Cities be wasted without Inhabitant, and the Houses without Man, and the Land be utterly defolate, and the Lord have removed Men far away, and there be a great for faking in the Midst of the Land. Several Ministers gave Warning to their People, that they were afraid lest these spiritual Judgments most frequent in New-Testament Times were inflicted upon many of them, and might be further (a).

Things being come to this Extremity, it was the Lord's Opportunity to glorify his Name in a Way surprising to us,

1

of

15

⁽a) In this and in the Two first Paragraphs Mr. Robe as livelily describes the deploreable Declension of vital Religion in New-England, as well as Scotland; as continually lamented by our elderly pious Ministers in their publick Prayers, and Sormons both printed and unprinted.

and peculiar to himself. We were going on frowardly in the Way of our Heart, notwithstanding a Variety of smiting Judgments and alluring Morcies; he in his fovereign Mercy and Goodness, hath begun to see our Ways and heal them. When nothing elfe could help and prevent our Ruin, and we were Proof against all other Dispensations; he hath visited us with fuch a Dispensation of his Spirit, as is sufficient to do it, and which we pray that it may, and hope that it shall be general unto the whole Church and Land. This extraordinary Outpouring of the Holy Spirit, whereby great Numbers of secure Sinners are awakened, and many of these converted, and filled with Faith, and more than ordinary Peace and Joy in Believing, appeared first upon the 18th of February last, and continues at Cambustang, a little Parish within four Miles of the South-East of Glasgow. A well attested Narrative of this hath been published.

Bleffed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, that this sensible Presence and Power of the Holy Ghost, hath not been confined to that highly savoured Parish: But began to visit us upon the last Sabbath of April last, being the 25th Day of that Month, as it did also soon after several other Congregations lying to the North, North-East and North-West of Glasgow. This Work so extraordinary upon the Souls of many in these Congregations is the same with that at Cambuslang. The Method of the Spirit's Operation is alike in all these Congregations; and the Effects of it upon the Bodies of the awakened, which have not been so common at other Times, are

also much the same.

The Bodies of some of the Awakened are seized with Trembling, Fainting, Histerisms in some sew Women, and with convulsive Motions in some others, arising from that Apprehension and Fear of the Wrath of God, they are convinced they are under, and liable to because of their Sins. They have a quick Apprehension of the Greatness and Dreadfulness of this Wrath before they are affected.

These Effects upon the Bodies of some of the Awakened have been objected against this Work, by many. And some have not been afraid to ascribe it to the Devil, and to traduce

the whole as Delusion.

As there were the very fame Appearances accompanying such an Effusion of the Holy Spirit in some of our American Colonies; so the same Objections were made against them, which

have

have been made against this Appearance of God among us. This hath occasioned the Reverend and Judicious Mr. Edwards, Minister of the Gospel at Northampton in New-England to preach and publish a Sermon upon the distinguishing Marks of a Work of the Spirit of God, wherein he satisfyingly answers and takes off the foresaid Objections. It would be superfluous and unnecessary to answer apart after him, seeing this Sermon hath been oftener than once reprinted in North Britain, and is and will be in as many Hands, as any other Answer probably can, with this Advantage, that by the surprising Direction of Providence it comes from one in a foreign Country, who preached and published it long before this Appearance of the Lord in his Glory and Majesty amongst us.

I cannot however forbear to observe and offer the following

Remarks to the Reader.

First, That there are some who do not cry out in the Congregation, neither have any of the 'foresaid bodily Seizures, who have been under a Law-Work for some Months, and are, as far as we can know the State of another, savingly converted: And there are others who have been under the severest bodily Distress, in whom the Work of Conviction and Conversion, as to the main Strokes of them, answer to the sormer as Face to Face in a Glass (b). Is it possible then that any thinking Person will conclude that all is Delusion with the latter, meetly because their Bodies were strangely disordered, when they were at first awakened to seel themselves in a State of Sin and Wrath, seeing there are the very same uncontestible Evidences of the Conversion of the Last as there are of the First.

adly, There are few observing Persons who have not seen fudden Fears, and great Sorrow upon worldly Grounds, cause Faintings, Histerick-Fits, Convulsions, bodily Agonies and Strugglings. The Apostle saith, Worldly Sorrow worketh Death. What Reason can be affigured, why legal Terrors and Fears, a strong Apprehension of the Wrath of God in Persons who know not but the Sentence of Condemnation may be executed upon them immediately, should not have the like Effects upon their Bodies? Especially considering that the Cause and Reasons of their Fears are incomparably juster and greater. Several of us Ministers have long ere now seen Persons distracted as Heman was, with the Terrors of God.

⁽b) Just so it has been in New-England.

adly, There is much Reason to conclude that the Work of God in converting many in feveral Parishes in the Shire of Aire, and other Places of the West from 1625 to 1630 was attended with much the same Appearances as this now. It was called the Stewarton Sickness by the Malignants, because of the bodily Diffress which accompanied it. I shall transcribe the short Account which the Author of the Fulfilling of the Scripture gives of it, Page 264. 'I must here instance a very folemn, and extraordinary Outletting of the Spirit, which about the Year 1625, and thereafter was in the West of Scotland, whilft the Persecution of the Church there, was hot from the Prelatick Party. This by the profane Rabble of that Time, was called the Stewarton Sickness; for in that · Parish first, but after through much of the Country, particularly at Irvine, under the Ministry of the famous Mr. · Dickson was most remarkable; where it can be said (which diverse Ministers and Christians yet alive can witness) that for a confiderable Time, few Sabbaths did pass without some eminently converted, and some convincing Proof of the · Power of God accompanying his Word; yea that many " were fo choaked and taken by the Heart, that thro' Terror, the Spirit in fuch a Measure convincing them of Sin, in hearing of the Word, they have been made to fall over, and thus carried out of the Church, who afterward proved most folid and lively Christians: And as it was known some of the " most gross who used to mock at Religion, being engaged upon the Fame that went abroad of fuch. Things, to go to fome of these Parts where the Gospel was then most lively, have been effectually reached before their Return, with a visible Change following the same. And truly, this great Spring-Tide, which I may fo call, of the Gospel, was not of a short Time, but for some Years Continuance : Yea, Thus like a spreading Moor-burn, the Power of Godliness did advance from one Place to another, which put a marvellous Lustre on these Parts of the Country, the Savour whereof bro't many from other Parts of the Land to see the Truth of 4 the fame.' The Similitude & Likeness of this Work amongst us unto that referred to, feems evident; and can these bodily Effects mentioned be just Grounds of Objection against this Work now, and not also against the other?

1)

W

h

h

p

W

ho

fe

O

re

OF

ni

14